To care for bim who has borne the tattle, and for bis widow and

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A ROMAN Catholic Bishop of Spain has left \$10,000 to the "first Spanish General landing on United States territory with an army sufficiently strong to avenge the defeats of Cuba and the Philippines." Talk be tangible property compared with this.

A TEXAS negro has been sent to the pen- the following denominations: itentiary for 1,000 years for stealing a hog, Four per cents or some other old thing, and the Missouri Supreme Court has set free all the boodlers who have stolen enough to buy up all the hogs in Texas, besides corrupting the fountains of justice at their very head. This is the surest way to promote Anarchy.

ENCAMPMENT No. 157, Union Veterans' received by The National Tribune, and forwarded to Gen. Louis Wagner, the Treasprer of the fund.

her abundant stock of plumes is that the tude of the operations during the latter report of the British Mosely Commission part of the war, the debt piled up with places the Kansas University among the startling rapidity, as will be perceived by 10 leading educational institutions of the table given above, which shows that it in-United States, grading it with Harvard, creased nearly \$1,000,000,000 in the last Cornell, Yale and other well known seats year of the war. Thus very much the of learning. There is no doubt of the value most of the sum total was represented by of this endorsement, and we heartily con-depreciated greenbacks, upon which the

against the passage of a bill to admit Confederate veterans into the National Homes. Gen. McMahon says that the old war spirit \$1,190,765,147. has not died out in the hearts of the veton to the Homes of men who fought against the Union, and he doubts if all the police in the neighborhood of these was to raise this vast amount of Homes would be sufficient to keep peace between the two bodies.

AFTER all, guilt is the most terrible of evengers. Those who have been closely associated with Cole Younger and Frank James in the ill-famed "Wild West" show say that the lives of both men are terribly miserable. Frank James paces the floor for hours at night, crying, "My God, have pity on an old man." Both are abjectly afraid of assassination, and constantly seeing possible avengers of some of their victims. They never go into a town without appealing to the police for protection, and on the sleeping-cars neither will go This \$137,000,000 in gold or more than to sleep unless the other is on guard with \$2,500,000 in gold a week, was wrung out a revolver. Every stalwart, determined-looking man who looks at them fixedly on ing blood at every pore, in order to mainthe street throws them into a fit. Perhaps tain a great war for the National exist- machinery and goods than he can pay it is just as well that they have been al- ence. lowed to live so long.

MAJ.-GEN. THOMAS J. WOOD was Regular Army officer at the beginning of ribly burdened loyal portion of the counthe civil war, and for a time served as try. Mustering Officer, and will be especially a command in the Army of the Cumberland. At Stone River his division, in the first formation of the line of battle, constituted the extreme left of the Federal army, his right resting on the railroad and his left on Stone River. His division ocenpied much the same ground the entire tic, searching taxation known in history, first day's battle, repelling every attack Everything that they had or did was taxed. made on them by the enemy, and at times The taxes extended from the matches with advancing beyond the general line of bat- which they lit their fires in the morning, to tle, capturing many prisoners. His com- the soothing syrup with which they quieted mand bore a conspicuous part throughout their crying babes at midnight. Every the entire battle, and contributed largely trade, every profession, every occupation to the success of the Union army. Out was taxed heavily. The interest charge of Tennessee, Cumberland and Ohio, Gen. in the loyal States upon whom this burden Wood is one of the 37 now living, and will of taxation rested, of \$150,000,000 a year always be remembered by the soldiers un-involved a tax per capita of over \$7, or der his command as being mindful of the if we take the average family as five, it wants and needs of the men under him, meant \$35 a year for every family in the wild imaginings of far richer loot out of more particularly the soldier that carried a loyal States, or about \$3 a month. gun. The General is expected to be at our coming Reunion and give a talk.

GEN. BLACK AS CIVIL SERVICE COMMIS-

The President has made an appointment will receive unusual approval all over the country. It is the selection of Gen. John C. Black, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, to fill the man of the highest character and exceptional abilities. He is familiar with public life, having been a member of Congress, Commissioner of Pensions, and "Uncle Sam must be a gentleman," they GEN. CHAS. A. PARTRIDGE writes us United States District Attorney, all of said, "and pay his debts according to from National Headquarters that Com-Board which passes upon candidates for the public service. Congratulations are try for posterity, but they announced their due all around, to President Roosevelt for purpose to "leave the old farm without a his happy selection, to Gen. Black for his mortgage," and to this heroic determinagood fortune and the recognition of his tion the bond-holders owed the enormous worth, and to the country in securing for increment which they received from their all fullness for the complete recovery of that important position a man of the char- loan. in-Chief.

The Grand Army as a whole is, of

A SUMMERING-UP.

connection with the expenditure of \$3,200,-000,000 for pensions. the public debt on account of the war:

The last figure—that for 1866—shows the highest point reached by the war debt, and really indicates what the debt was on Aug. 31, 1865, at the beginning of the fiscal year. That would make the debt amount to \$78.25 per capita for the actual population of the country, but it rested almost wholly upon the North, since the South was prostrate and impoverished, and for many years bore absolutely no part of the burden. As the South was then one-third of the country in population, we shall have to increase the per capita ratio to make it value of \$1,190,765,147 the following adequately represent the burden upon the enormous returns:

rest of the people. Putting the one-third which should have been borne by the South upon the two-thirds in the North would make the actual burden upon the loyal people of the country something over \$104

Of the \$2,844,649,626.56, which was the highest point the debt reached, \$461,616,-311 were represented by greenbacks and other obligations bearing no interest. This and really made all this enormous wealth, about an estate in the moon! That would left the interest-bearing portion of the debt, with which we have now to do, \$2,381,530,-294. This mass of debt was divided into

Five per cents. \$269,175,727 \\$6.65 for every dollar that they lent the Six per cents. \$1,281,736,439 Government in its hour of desperate need. Seven three-tenths per cents. \$830,000,000 We have always argued that this pay-Total\$2,381,530,294

It will be perceived that much more than one-half of this vast sum was bearing six per cent. interest in gold, which at the they, having been fed full at the first table average value of the greenbacks in which Legion, Cumberland, Md., at its meeting the bonds were bought made the interest Nov. 19 unanimously resolved to contribute range from 10 to 12 per cent. in gold. \$5 toward the fund for the erection of a More than one-third of the debt paid seven monument to the founder of the Grand and three-tenths per cent. in lawful money, Army of the Republic. The sum has been but by dexterous manipulation was put upon the same plane as the others, giving lenders received, it would show that they the holders from 10 to 12 per cent. interest in gold.

Owing to this depreciation in the value THE latest frill that Kansas adds to of the greenback, as well as the magni-

Therefore, the result of the persistent fortitude of the United States soldiers in securing the unity of the country. securities to a par value in gold, doubling actually the value of all the bonds, and by so doing to put into the pockets of the men who had driven such hard bargains with the Government the vast sum of \$1,190,-765,147, or nearly one-half as much as the pension payments up to date.

This was only the beginning. The interest charge, which had only been \$3,443,-787.29 in 1860, had risen rapidly to \$78,853,487.24 in 1864, and the next year it took a still more startling leap to the enormous sum of \$137,742,617.43, or alments have been for the last few years. Even this does not tell the whole story.

Nor did this satisfy. In 1865 they received in interest, in gold, \$150,970,697.87, he must be given no opportunity to do such or about \$3,000,000 a week from the ter- terrible damage, since there are always at

They continued to demand this tribute from the country for years, and it was not till 1873, or eight years after the close of the war, that the annual interest charge forward with such wonderful speed in the in gold fell below \$100,000,000.

To meet this terrible strain of paying out in gold from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 a week to the men who had lent depreciated greenback dollars, the loyal people of the country submitted to the most dras-

Of this terrible taxation the veterans of the war then paid an unusual proportion, because they came home and went to work. becoming the bigger portion of the producing classes of the country. On their farms, in their workshops, their stores and else-

They were not content to save the coun-

acter and attainments of our Commander- Up to June 30, 1892, the Treasury had paid out the astounding sum of \$2,70%, 453,886.41 in gold for interest. It had betourse, enthusiastic over the appointment, sides paid \$125,698,012.65 in premiums, to

Let us consider some additional facts in high-priced bonds.

The bond-holders still had in their posession in 1892, \$585,029,330 of bonds, which were worth, at the market rates, The following figures show the growth of \$1.25 on the dollar. These bonds did not stop with rising to par in gold. They were \$64,842,287.88 such exceedingly profitable investments, at-\$524,176,412.13 that they speedily rose in price until, as \$1,119,772,138.63 \$1,815,784,379.57 \$2,630,647,869.74 \$2,844,649,626.56 lar, and in 1883 the six per cent. bonds were sold as high as \$1.361/2 on the dollar. If we assume his to be an average value, there was \$500,000,000 profit inured to the bend-holders in this direction alone.

In 1802 the bond-holders had still left \$585,029,330 of bonds, which were worth in the market \$1.25, or \$146,502,332 more than their face value so that on these alone, assuming that they had been originally purchased at 50 cents on the dollar, the enhancement of value had been the incredible sum of \$439,016,997.

Therefore the money-lenders had received in 27 years for their original loan of a gold value of \$1,190,765,147 the following enormous returns:

she was extricated from the crowd, and led off to the front of the depot. 'Fo' my Mastah, I nebber 'spected to git heah alibe, and see yo' in de flesh, Boss. From de minute dat yo' cousin, Mistah McHeath, up dar in Jarsey, mindin' what yo' done writ him, put me in de kears behine dat orful belierin' steam injine, ontil I done see yo heah, I was plumb sho' ebbery minute dat de next I'd be drug afo' my Maker, wid all my sins to answeh for, right off-hand, an' I couldn't t'ink ob no good apology fo' lots o' my doin's."

"Oh, pshaw, Auntie. You've no serious sins to answer for," said the Adjutant. In 1802 the bond-holders had still left

Face value of the bonds. .\$2,381,530,294.00 Interest 2,657,214,818.77 116,218,842.21 500,000,000.00 of the bonds.....

Thus, while the men who fought the battles of the country, saved its existence, sacrificing in wages and opportunities much more than the bond-holders lent, while they received only a beggarly pay still further diminished by the depreciation of the greenback, the money-lenders received more than the bond-holders lent, while they bring you right along."

"Deed I was skeered, ebbery minute. Dat orful steam in jine kep' bellerin' all de time, as if suffin was de matter widhit on his to scare you after you got into the cars.

"Deed I was skeered, ebbery minute. Dat orful steam in jine kep' bellerin' all de time, as if suffin was de matter widhit."

honorable. We were strenuous that they should be given the uttermost cent that

If we should add to the above figures many other increments which the money-

many other increments which the moneylenders received, it would show that they have received much more than double the amount that has been paid out in pensions to the veterans.

The recent action of the Big Four Railroad prohibiting its employees from taking intoxicating liquors whether on duty or not, adds another to the powerful business influences which have made so much for temperance in the past half century. If we could arrive at the exact century. If we could arrive at the exact chicken. of this endorsement, and we heartily congratulate Kansas upon obtaining such distinction in the comparative youth of her siducational institutions.

General Response of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home, has written-letters to several members of the Road of Managers of the Soldiers' The probabilities are all against its have a several members of the probabilities are al to the temperance issue as a moral question, but it cannot as a business proposition afford to put a train worth hundreds of thousands of dollars in the charge of a conductor or engineer whose brains and nerves are not thoroughly clear and normal in their operations. It simply will' not pay to take any such chances, and when it will not pay, it is not done. It is the same in every other walk of life, and becomes more marked the more accurate and exact our business and manufacturing operations become. At the beginning of singly, and much of the labor was hand labor, it made little difference whether a answered Si. his output for the day that he was drunk, and its diminution for the days when he was sobering up. This will not do for a for in his life, and he may imperil the him; I learned him to w'ar clothes, body to quit drinking, and this is what de odder feller's head wid a fence-stake or has impelled the temperance movement a pitchfork."

But you're married to him all the same

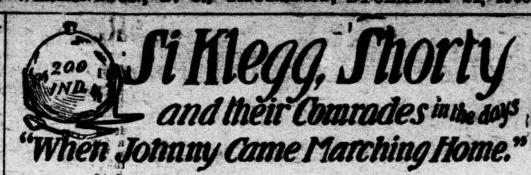
last few decades. bian people which demands some action now dat yo' got dem?"

"We don't take care of them," to be taken by the President, and next to of the Panama Canal scheme. No more crushing disappointment can be imagined then that which has come to the Colombian politicians. Three months ago they rejected the treaty because \$10,000,000 was not enough for them, and they had wild imaginings of far richer loot out of blushed redly.

both the United States and the Panama Company. These have vanished like a Pete?" suddenly broke out Aunt Minerva Man, as if the subject had been on her worning dream, and the feeling must be morning dream, and the feeling must be sore indeed. In the meanwhile, our Gov-ernment is properly taking no chances, and boy? I's bis lookin' fo' him all de time." it has a sufficient force of marines, in addition to the warships, to prevent any pos- differently, to dismiss the subject. where, they became the most active produ- sibility of Colombia striking a blow that cers, and upon them consequently an un- will be otherwise than ridiculous. So long They regarded the payment of the obliga- Colombians can not reach Panama. If tions into which the Government had en- a straggling squad could possibly make its ders. position made vacant by the death of tered as a patriotic duty, and most will- way overland to the Panama borders, it ingly bore the sacrifices required to give would meet at the first crossroads a suffi-Commissioner Procter. This is appoint the bond-holders the last cent of their cient force of marines to capture it, or ing a Democrat to succeed a Democrat, claims. The veterans were the most stren- turn it back. Inasmuch as we have nothand the appointee, in addition to service uous that this should be done, and as a ing in Colombia proper to protect, Colomin the army of extraordinary merit is a fact they were always found solidly op- big, if she wants to fight us, must come posed to all schemes of repudiation, scal- out beyond her boundaries to do so, and

ing it wise to remain quietly at his house mounts?" during the unpropitious weather. The earnest wishes of the comrades go out in our beloved Commander-in-Chief.

THE Senate is a co-ordinate House Congress, but before it gets through with Joe Cannon it may find itself subordinate.



et, 1908, by the Publishers of The National Tribums.

"Bress de Lawd, I done got heah at las'," exclaimed Aunt Minerva Ann, as she was extricated from the crowd, and

"'Oh, pshaw, Auntie. You've no serious sins to answer for," said the Adjutant. "Wish we all had as clean a record."
"Deed I has sins, honey, an' jes lots of dem. I's got a orful temper, an' when I gits mad, de debil's in me bigger'n a sheep. Den dar's lots of udder t'ings dat I orter repent of, an' lead a better life! I done let the bread burn twiced last month, an' I mos' allers forgit to sweep under de beds." Total\$5,654,963,954.98

"Don't think that you'll have that to aswer for in the next world, Auntic," said the Adjutant gravely. 'I'll scorch you enough for it in this. There was nothing

hit, or hit was doin' suffin terrible to some-body. When I looked out de winder I could see de cattle runnin' wid deir tails We have always argued that this pay-ment of the bond-holders was right and expected hit to hast all to flinders, or else ketch dem and grind dem into mince-meat. De men, too, dey was runnin' jes as bad as de hosses. Gracious Mastah, I'd a heap their bonds called for, but we insist that they, having been fed full at the first table of the National wealth, the men who fought to Jarsey dan to take sich anudder trip. I tought hit was orful to go up to Jarsey by dat steamboat. I felt dat I was bein' for the country have earned the right to turned inside out an' sot down de wrong sit at the second table and be given a full way, but hit wasn't nuffin to bein' jerked long, like a pup at de end of a clothes line, by dat superbogical steam injine, which went faster'n faster ebbery minute. as if hit was a hurryin' to git to perdi

take 50 cents on the dollar as our basis, by intemperance. For example: The Big stopping signal that Si and Shorty burst the gold value of the bonded debt was Four, let us say, is absolutely indifferent into laughter. 'Aunt Minerva Ann," the Adjutant re-

and Shorty."

"Afo' de 'Lawd." gasped she, recalling herself. "Is dat Si and Shorty? Why, so hit is. My Mastah, but yo's changed. Bress my soul, but I's glad to see yo' dough."

She started to him them ill her joy, when the Adjutant laughingly interrupted her:
"You mustn't, Auntie. They're married now, both of them."

"Married!" she exclaimed, starting back.
"Yo' all done married?"

"Both of us, Auntie," said Si.
"What? Yo' bofe done took up wid odder

ejaculated Aunt Minerva Ann, with up-flaming jealousy.
"Yes; we've married two of the very best

certain individual was drunk the day before or not; it simply involved the loss of "Haint got no use fo' men dat 'longs to

"Why, Auntie, what's the matter with you?" expostulated Si. "Don't you belong to Uncle Ephraim?"

hand sober men ready to take his place.

As the sober men get the best work and wages, it is to the advantage of everymanly. De gentlemanly way was to bust

What dat wufless niggeh staying way frum me so long fo? I've had a great min' Colombia, and there are rumors of the organization of troops, calling for volunteers, in some odder women. Arter all I'd done frontier. These can all be heavily distance frontier. De idee ob yo' odder women fo' all I keer. De idee ob yo' takin wives, when yo' nebber could take keer laughingly. "You're too infernally stunders, to satisfy that portion of the Colombiant of the Colombi

'Humph!" snorted Aunt Minerva Ann. "Yo' say dey takes good keer of yo'? An' yo' remembers de keer I done took of

"Perfectly," answered Shorty. "It was Nothing could've been better. But this simply splendid. You did wonderfully.

O. Pete's with the rest of the boys,

'Who' takin' keer ob him? Why didn't

vo' bring him 'long? What fo' yo' done leave him behine?" she asked sharply. "The Street sent us home up here on the sick-list. We came away under or-"Who's taking care of him?" laughed Si.
"He's taking care not only of himself, but
of everything in the neighborhood. The
Colonel is having a time of it to prevent
Pete taking care of him and the regiment.
And what he fish't up to Sandy is. Those
two are corkers, I tell you."

"What dat?" exclaimed

Aunt Minerva Ann, flaming up into un-controllable anger. "Yo' mean to say dat yo've done left dat po' leetle boy down dar talked about you, and wondered what you mong dem frombashus, wicked men, wid- were doing." mander-in-Chief Black reached home on out anybody to look out for him, an take wednesday morning of last week, very keer ob him? Has yo' bin so onthinkin' an' keerless as to loave dat po' leetle lamb

Aunt Minerva Ann's Arrival, and Greeting behind, alone," she stormed. "Yo're only an Old Acquaintance Appears on Scene. t'inkin' bout habbin' a good time yo's elves, an' keerin' nuffin' for dat lamb. Yo' got no more heart dan a drove ob hogs.' "Auntie, I tell you, Pete's all right," insisted Si. "We know he is."
"I know he aint," wailed Aunt Minerva Ann. "I's gwine to start right down dar an' fin' him. "I 'spects sho' I'll fin' him

> "Nonsense, Auntie," said the Adjutant. "Turn off the water. I saw Pete less than

a week ago. I had to pull him off a renews sent ahead across the country. You them, cruit fully a head taller than he, whom he know the river makes such big bends down Au was licking into admitting that Gen. Sher- there it is easy to ride across the country

"You were enough, as it turned out," answered Lieut. Mickledean. "There were times, though, when I wished there were 10 times as many of you. Of course, I at once saw the possibilities of the thing, and began to itch to get a chance to use them. I had a good many old scores to pay off against the guerrillas of the Tennessee and the Cumberland, besides our affair at Mussel Shoals. So I took every pains to make the boat look as much like a transport as possible, and show nothing that port as possible, and show nothing that appeared at all gunboatish. I knew we would be carefully watched from every bend and bluff along the river, and the



"BRESS DE LORD, I DONE GOT HIAH AT LAS'," EXCLAIMED AUNT MINERVA ANN. AS SHE WAS EXTRICATED FROM THE CROWD.

must go right up to my house and begin. The house needs you a heap worse than Pete does. Come, get in this carriage, and

go right up there. "Whar dose gals yo' done say yo' mar-ried, an' who's takin' keer ob yo'?" instriking her. She stopped, and resisted the Adjutant's directing hand. "I want to see dem, an' what kind ob stuff dey is, whedder dey's fit for de job. I has idee dey is. Takes a mouty stiddy,

strong hand on de lines for yo' colts."
"We've got 'em, Auntie," said Si, with a meaning glance at the Adjutant. shirking of duty allowed."
"Don't believe hit. Gals now-a-days all

diffunt when I was a gal. "Ours aint that sort of girls, Auntle," said Si, earnestly. "Best girls that were

ever born. You never saw their equals, even when you were a girl."
"O, pshaw!" echoed Shorty. "That don't half tell it. The cream of the girls you used to know, Auntie, weren't skimmilk to ours.

Aunt Minerva Ann impatiently. "I knows dey aint good 'nuff to be wives ob sich to take keer ob yo' boys. "Annabel may take her advice," Shorty

muttered, "but I fancy seeing her try it on Maria."
"Well, come on. We'll be glad to have you meet them, Auntie," said Si. "We've talked a great deal to them about you, and they'll be glad to meet you. You can stop there on your way to the Adjutant's. You go on in the carriage. We'll walk on, and

There's danger in taking you said we are. Shorty. "They take care of us, and mighty there, but I guess we'll have to risk it, for "You forget that I knew your wife, sir, before you married her—some 15 minutes, possibly half an hour," retorted the Adju-

"If I'd been so dangerous you'd never got her.' "Excuse me, Sergeant," said a man in watching them for some minutes. "Don't you two belong to the 200th Ind.?"

Indeed we do. All three of us." said Si, taking the stranger's outstretched hand, and looking at him curiously, "It seems to me that I ought to know you, but where in the land did I ever meet

"Twasn't on the land at all," inter-rupted Shorty, joyously. "Aint you that nervy pilot who took us up through Mussel to the foot of the bend, where we could see the bluff away ahead. We could not ing nervy, if you'll say nervous, and mighty nervous, you'll come a heap nearer to the landing. long a time, in all my life. All the way from Florence to Decatur I might have been shot anywhere through the body without touching my heart. It was in my

mouth every minute.

duced him to the Adjutant as Lieut Mickledean-his rank being indicated by the What became of you after we left you?" asked St, as they walked along. Tell us all about yourself. We often

"O, there was no farther use for steam-

They greeted him heartily, and intro-

mounts?"

"Now, don't fret, Auntie." said Si.
"No lamb about him," added Shorty.
"No lamb about him," added Shorty.
"He's a full-grown buck now. Lots of fullows are looking out for him. They've got lows are looking out for him. They've got away with them."

"Yo're jest lazy, an' sreakin' an' hom-lower deck was inclosed, making it look bantly selfish to come off an' leave him like an ordinary transport. But the sides in the cannon, and my heart leaped as I saw that the way the boat was swinging they would be pointed jumped out and yelled as he fred a shot throught the pilot-house, and restrictions.

"Come right in that. Come right in that. Throw out yer lines, an' we'll make 'em lower deck was inclosed, making it look like an ordinary transport. But the sides kick, and down they crashed. The beys submarine boat than an alreable.

man was a bigger man than George Wash- and keep ahead of even a fast steamington."

boat. I had barrels, bales of hay and store boxes scattered around on the upper deck, and none of the men working around alleged against the strongly deny that Gen.

Wood ever heard the sound of a hostile bullet. Everything that could possibly be "Sure."
"Dat's right. I want dat boy to grow up Christian-like and proper. But I mus' go to him. He may've got hurt since."
"You'll do nothing of the kind, Auntie,"
"You'll do nothing of the kind, Auntie,"
"Well concealed, only letting a small squad around alleged against the nominee has been raked up and grossly exaggerated. This is so contrary to the American spirit of fair play and justice, that it is having a rewell concealed, only letting a small squad action with a revulsion of feeling in favor friends in the country, only about as many soldiers as were generally on the transports, mainly convalescents and furriver was pretty clear of gunboats about because Forrest had whipped

out some, burnt some, and captured or two at Johnsonville, and we were the ten to git married dan dey is to run a cotton-gin. Flighty things, only want to giggle, and traipse off to frolics. Hit was guerrillas, who had slipped and traipse off to frolics. Hit was guerrillas, who had slipped are found to guerrillas, who had slipped are found to guerrillas. ring in regularly, and they were crazy to capture more transports. In fact, that was time, and we could see men watching us, and galloping off across the country. When we could get a long look over the country, we could eatch occasional glimpses of little squads pushing on in the

"'They're gathering,' said my pilot, a Tennesseean, and as loyal as Abe Lincoln reach in three hours, at the rate we're going. They won't have so far to go, by

"'What sort of ground is it there?' I

"After a little farther talk with the

us, and I had the six-pounders brought up which had been gathered up from the broken cartridges. I put a lot of empty pork-barrels, with empty boxes on top to mask the guns, and had the cannoneers tainly earned his Major-Generalcy thereby. keen for the job, and got in readiness instant action. The gangways were stood at their heads, and the infantry had their full cartridge-boxes on, and guns in

could see several riding in as if coming pilot, after studying them through the glass, while I held the wheel. 'They're all hid in the woods there on the bluffably 100 of them. I can see motions among the brush which shows a pretty big

boat, to see that everything was in per-fect readiness. I found everybody in a hair-trigger condition, particularly the men with the lanyards.

"We swung in below the bluff, apboats in the upper Tennessee for awhile, rent was proving too much for us. and I went back with Steedman's troops "I could plainly see, now, that the bluff was packed with guerrillas. I gave an estimating glance at the cannon, and my heart leaped as I saw that the way the

of the inclosure were hinged so that they could be let down on the run, and form a broad gangway, over which the cavalry and artillery could dash, and be right ento the guerrillas before they could get away. This was a new idea to me, and it tickled me immensely. I wished that we had had some such a scheme when we were going up through Museel Shoals."

"If we had had the artillery and cavalry, it would have been a great heip," suggested Si. "As it was, we only had ourselves, and we needed more mighty bad."

"You were enough, as it turned out."

pulled the lanyards, and the brush on the bluff went down as if a mowing machine was at work. The next instant the gang-ways fell, the cavalrymen rushed ashore and mounted, with the infantry at their heels, and if any of that gang got away, he must have flown up in the air is the shape of a buzzard. I am sure that not one of those that ran did. I am not going to tell you how many we killed. The boys were not bothering about taking guerrillas prisoners at that late stage of the war. I'm pretty sure that none of Stump Blogg's gang ever molested a transport or deviled Union people after the brush on the bluff went down as if a mowing machine was at work. The next instant the gang-ways fell, the cavalrymen rushed ashore and mounted, with the infantry at their heels, and if any of that gang got away.

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"A good job." said Si.

"Ought to have been many more like it," exclaimed Shorty. "What are you do-

'I came on to straighten up, if I could the prize money accounts of my crew.

Can you boys direct me to a good boarding house, where I can put up?"

"I guess our landlady can accommodate you. Here we are. Step right in. Here comes Aunt Minerva Ann. We're ahead of her after all." Maria and Annabel had been watching for their husbands, and came out to meet

Aunt Minerva Ann descended from the carriage with impressive dignity, and bending a gaze of severe scrutiny upon the young ladies, inquired in a tone that meant no trifling.
"Is yo' de gals what's married to desc

(To be continued.)

THE CASE OF GEN. WOOD.

A most disheartening exhibition has been made of the character of the American press by the campaign against the confirmation of Gen. Wood as a Major-General. In this country we hope for the best results on any public questions, from a free discussion of all the merits of any matter before the public. In this case, however, so far from giving the facts to the people, and allowing them to be the jury, there has been a most alarming suppression of the facts, and a feeding to the people of absolute falsehoods. There has been no scruple or conscience in this neferious work. The statements of the witnesses before the Senate Committee have been deliberately falsified, and the witnesses made to appear to say the direct reverse of what they really did say. This is a matter of incomparably more seriousness than the mere confirmation or rejection of any man for an office. It strikes at the very heart of our public policy, and engenders a dangerous distrust of our sources of information. Even the United States Senate has been made to appear a sewer for the dissemination of scandalous falsehoods. Whether Gen. Wood is or is not deserving of pro-

nary channels of public information. The New York Sun has led in this campaign of deliberate lying, being animated thereto probably by its antagonism to the President, at whom it is striking through one of his intimate friends. It has even action with a revulsion of feeling in favor

motion to a Major-Generalcy is of less con-

sequence than this pollution of the ordi-

The denials of Gens. Bliss, Merriam, and others that they gave the testimony which vent them from repeating the offense when the country that this should be so, because our whole system of Government and society pivots upon the confidence of our people in the press furnishing them with

of Gen. Wood.

the exact facts. The inspiration for this meretricious campaign has come from the crowd of grafters whom Wood exposed and brought to justice in Cuba, and they have been after him ever since with vengeance in their eyes. The lamentable part is, of course, keep them from actual starvation. The that they should have gotten so many reputable newspaper men to fall in with their

At a matter of fact, Gen. Wood did a work in Cuba which redounded in the highest degree to the credit of the United States and the American army. The charges and there is every reason to believe that the Senate Committee on Military Affairs five or six miles, and can easily collect ful as to be almost incredible, if any such revolutionary and unprecedented conditions as those with which Gen. Wood had to deal "There's a sharp bluff, about 25 feet in replacing the corrupt Government of old wives, but so far I haven't had an invitation to call."

"Why, Adj., haven't we asked you to call?" gasped Si. "Of course, we'd be glid to have you come right along."

"Don't know shout the or invitation of the channel, so that we'll have to pass within 10 rods of it. Just below the bluff there's a level stretch, where we usually land. They'll manner of charges and allegations. This is they'll be in short range and have a point. they'll be in short range and have a point. The Spanish regime in Cuba was rotten blank on you and me.' fected the people with whom it dealt. Wippilot about the lay of the land, I made up fected the people with whom it dealt. Wip-my plan of battle. We ran in behind a ling out these enormous abuses, and educatheavy fringe of cottonwoods, which hid ing the people to a recognition of what a decent Government should be was a work of the highest difficulty, and, at times, of

almost insurmountable perplexity.

AN EXCELLENT BILL.

There are a number of bills providing is the following introduced by Representative Hinshaw, of Nebraska:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on 90 days in the military or naval service of he pensionable status of any soldier or

soldier or sailor shall be entitled to a pension of \$12 per month, and that any minor child or children of such deceased soldier or sailor shall be allowed the sum of \$5 per month each until such child or children shall have reached the

shall have reached the age of 18 years." This, in simplicity, brevity and directness approximates very closely THE NA-